



CELEBRATING 7 YEARS

REPORT TO THE NATION

**IMAGINE A DAY WHEN THERE ARE
NO MORE DRUNK DRIVING VICTIMS.**

UNTIL THEN...



Because of one mother devastated by the loss of her daughter, today we stand thousands strong, working to end the senseless pain and suffering felt by so many who have lost a loved one in a drunk driving crash.

Together, we support legislation to eliminate drunk driving.

WWW.MADD.ORG

...MADD WILL CONTINUE TO ADVOCATE FOR LEGISLATION TO ELIMINATE DRUNK DRIVING.

When MADD was founded in 1980, drunk driving killed more than 21,000 people annually. Since that time, the number of drunk driving deaths has been cut by more than half. Sadly though, drunk driving still accounts for nearly one third of all traffic fatalities.

MADD HAS PUT A FACE ON THIS VIOLENT CRIME AND HAS MADE DRUNK DRIVING SOCIALLY UNACCEPTABLE.

The 2013 Rating of the States Campaign Report details MADD's advocacy work since the *Campaign to Eliminate Drunk Driving*® was launched. It showcases our legislative accomplishments and provides a glimpse of what we have on the horizon.

C A M P A I G N T O
ELIMINATE
DRUNK DRIVING
madd™

A BLUEPRINT

..... *to eliminate drunk driving*

MADD launched the campaign in response to the stagnant numbers of drunk driving fatalities in the late 1990s. It has given MADD and the nation a solid plan to reduce drunk driving. Now, seven years later, we remain laser focused.

.....

THE CAMPAIGN'S FOCUS IS SIMPLE: ENFORCEMENT, LEGISLATION, AND TECHNOLOGY.

SUPPORT OUR HEROES.

Support high-visibility law enforcement to catch drunk drivers and discourage others from driving drunk.

SOBER TO START.

Require ignition interlock devices, or in-car breathalyzers, for all convicted drunk drivers, to prove they are sober before their car will start.

SECURE THE FUTURE.

Support the development of automotive technologies to automatically determine whether or not the driver is above the illegal limit of .08 BAC. Such advanced technologies will render the vehicle inoperable if the driver is drunk.

Since 2006, the campaign has provided the nation with a blueprint to eliminate drunk driving and has focused the nation on implementing proven DUI countermeasures. It has become the cornerstone of MADD's legislative initiatives and has helped change the national conversation on drunk driving laws.

The Campaign supports work being done today, is advocating for new laws to protect the public tomorrow, and supports future technology that could one day eliminate drunk driving.

Sobriety checkpoints and saturation patrols combined with high visibility media such as the federal Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over campaign are well proven and every states participates in these events. Studies show high visibility enforcement can help reduce drunk driving deaths now by 20 percent.

Our work throughout the nation has put a face on this violent crime, and has made drunk driving socially unacceptable.

MADD also is busy advocating for better ignition interlock laws. In 2006, New Mexico was the only state which required ignition interlocks for all convicted drunk drivers. Today we are proud to report that 20 states have followed suit, and now require ignition interlocks for all drunk driving offenders. In the future, the Campaign supports technologies such as the Driver Alcohol Detection System for Safety, which is a joint project between the federal government and the world's leading auto manufacturers to develop a passive, seamless, in-car technology which could automatically detect a driver's BAC and, if above the illegal limit of .08, render the car inoperable.

PROGRESS TOWARD ELIMINATION HAS BEEN STEADY BUT MORE NEEDS TO BE DONE.

MADD and the Campaign to Eliminate Drunk Driving have made tremendous progress over the last seven years. However, much more needs to be done. Drunk driving still accounts for almost one-third of all traffic deaths and over 300,000 injuries each year. More importantly, MADD continues to serve over 60,000 DUI victims each year; Mothers, fathers, family and friends whose lives have been forever changed by a poor choice. The Campaign will continue until there is a day with no more victims.

	SOBRIETY CHECKPOINTS AND NO-REFUSAL	INTERLOCKS FOR 1ST TIME OFFENDERS AT .08	DADDs
2006	checkpoints • 38 states	1 state	a concept
2011	checkpoints • 38 states	16 states	proposal approved, funding secured, work underway
2013	checkpoints • 38 states no-refusals • 32 states	20 states	authorized and funded by the United States Congress

SOBRIETY CHECKPOINTS

reduce drunk driving deaths.

A key component of the campaign is the use of high visibility crackdown activities. Sobriety checkpoints deliver a very direct message that if you choose to drive drunk, you will be held accountable. High visibility enforcement campaigns such as the *Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over* campaign have been proven effective in the fight to eliminate drunk driving. Today 38 states and the

District of Columbia participate in sobriety checkpoint programs which are designed to deter drunk drivers and reduce fatal crashes. On average these states have seen a reduction in fatal drunk driving crashes by 20 percent. Sobriety checkpoints are the foundation for eliminating drunk driving and serve to deter would be drunk drivers and catch those who decide to drive drunk.

IGNITION INTERLOCKS

save lives by reducing incidences of drunk driving.

Ignition interlocks are small breathalyzers linked to a vehicle's ignition system. The convicted drunk driver must blow into the device to start the car. If the driver's Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) is above the preset level the car will not start.

The use of ignition interlocks for first time offenders is proven to reduce recidivism and save lives. Research from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) indicates that ignition interlocks, on average, reduce drunk driving recidivism by 67 percent compared to license suspension alone. License suspension with no interlock requirement is not the best approach, as 50 to 75 percent of those convicted continue to drive.

First-time offenders are serious offenders and in fact are not that different than multiple DUI offenders. Research from the CDC indicates that first time offenders have driven drunk at least 80 times before they are arrested. Additionally, research has found that first offenders' patterns of recidivism are generally similar to a repeat offender.

As a result of our work, over 115 million people nationwide are now protected by these laws, which have helped to reduce drunk driving deaths by over 30 percent in states with well implemented laws. As of July 2013, there are approximately 305,000 interlocks in use compared to 101,000 when the campaign was launched.

A FUTURE

without victims of drunk driving crashes.

In 2006, the Campaign boldly called for the development of new in-vehicle technologies that could stop a drunk driver from operating the vehicle. While just a concept when the Campaign began, today the Driver Alcohol Detection System for Safety, or DADSS, is a public-private partnership between NHTSA and the Automotive Coalition for Traffic Safety and is entering Phase III. NHTSA Administrator David Strickland has called this project the “moon shot” for this generation to save lives on the highway. NHTSA recently announced a five-year extension of the DADSS program which will carry the program until 2018. If DADSS is successful, the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety estimates that 7,000 lives could be saved each year. A test vehicle with two different technologies, one breath based and one touch based, is expected to be unveiled in the middle of 2014.

CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL FOR THE CAMPAIGN:

The federal government has been an active supporter of the Campaign. When Congress passed and the president signed Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21), it fully codified the Campaign. Included in this landmark legislation was \$29 million for three annual crackdowns including Drive Sober or

Get Pulled Over. Also included was a new \$20 million per year incentive grant program for states that pass all-offender interlock laws. And finally, Congress authorized the DADSS program for over \$5 million per year. At a time when the Congress disagrees on much, it did agree that eliminating drunk driving is a national priority and provided over \$50 million per year to do just that.

MADD's message has been consistent, urging people not to drink and drive. Today, while many are listening, not enough people are taking personal responsibility and initiative.

RATING THE STATES'

efforts to reduce drunk driving

MADD's Campaign to Eliminate Drunk Driving® is a blueprint for the nation to put an end to a leading cause of death on our roadways. MADD monitors our progress using a five-star system to rate the states and encourage them to adopt proven countermeasures. It is important to note that not all stars are equal. While all countermeasures are important to improve a state's drunk driving reform, we know that ignition interlocks and sobriety checkpoints are the two most effective ways to dramatically reduce fatalities and injuries. Each star a state earns represents the passage of a particular law or participation in one of the following drunk driving countermeasures:

IGNITION INTERLOCKS

Ignition interlocks are proven effective in saving lives and reducing drunk driving recidivism. More than 15 peer-reviewed studies recommend requiring ignition interlocks for all convicted offenders. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) recommend that every state enact an all-offender ignition interlock law. Currently, 20 states have enacted laws requiring ignition interlocks for all convicted drunk drivers, including first-time offenders with an illegal blood alcohol concentration of .08 or greater. Most of these laws typically require first-time offenders to go an

interlock for around six months, and longer periods for repeat offenders, before an offender is able to regain unrestricted driving privileges.

SOBRIETY CHECKPOINTS

Sobriety checkpoints continue to be the primary way for law enforcement to protect the public from drunk drivers. These checkpoints are proven to reduce drunk driving fatalities by up to 20 percent by providing a general deterrent to drinking and driving. They deliver a very direct message that if you choose to drive drunk, you will be held accountable. High visibility enforcement campaigns, such as the Drive Sober or Get

Pulled Over campaign conducted by National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), have been proven effective in the fight to eliminate drunk driving. Sobriety checkpoints are also cost-effective and reduce drunk driving expenses by at least six dollars for every dollar invested. Currently, 38 states and the District of Columbia participate in sobriety checkpoint programs, which are designed to deter drunk drivers and reduce fatal crashes.

ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE REVOCATION

Administrative license revocation (ALR) is swift punishment for drunk driving through the immediate confiscation of an offender's driver's license by the arresting officer. NHTSA reports that ALR reduces DUI fatalities by as much as nine percent. Before MADD launched the Campaign to Eliminate Drunk Driving, most offenders going through the ALR process were able to obtain a geographic- or time-restricted license. However, an emerging trend to improve the success of ALR is to require installation of an ignition interlock as a condition of obtaining a restricted license following a drunk driving arrest.

CHILD ENDANGERMENT

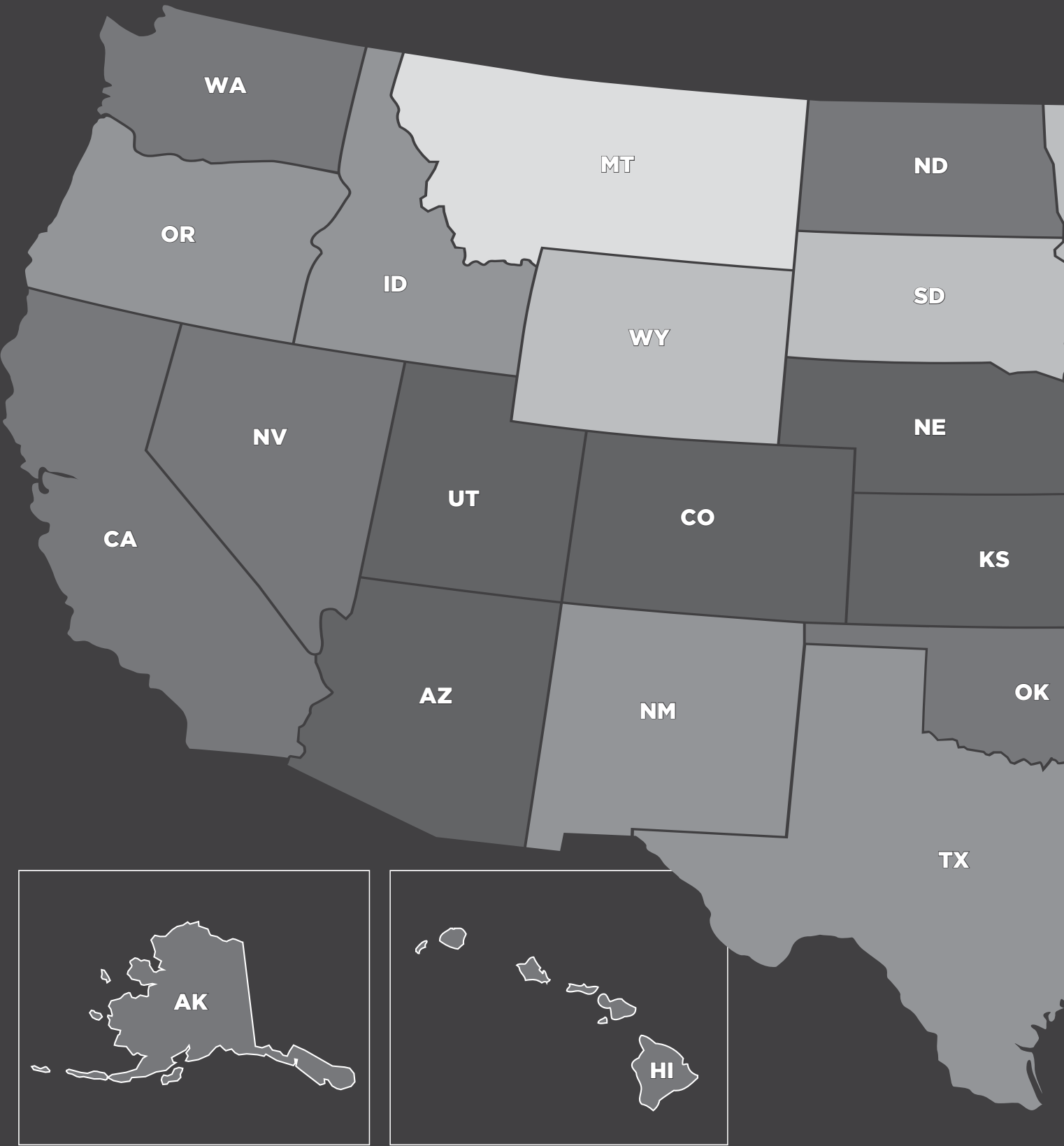
Drunk driving with a child passenger is a form of child abuse, and no child should ever be put in that kind of danger. Today, 44 states and the District of

Columbia have enacted child endangerment laws or statutes that allow for additional penalties for a drunk driving conviction with a child passenger in the vehicle. However, these laws vary widely in severity and definition of a child passenger. MADD recognizes New York's child endangerment law — Leandra's Law — as the most comprehensive legislation in the nation to protect our children.

NO-REFUSAL EVENTS

Driving is a privilege, not a right. Offenders who refuse to submit to blood alcohol concentration (BAC) testing present a significant challenge to law enforcement and the courts. No-refusal activities have been proven successful in reducing the number of offenders who refuse testing by allowing law enforcement to easily and quickly obtain a warrant to test the suspected offender. No-refusal stars have been given to states who have a program in place where prosecutors and judges make themselves available to streamline the warrant acquisition process helping to eliminate refusals.

THE FOLLOWING CHART RATES THE STATES ON DRUNK DRIVING LEGISLATION.



RATING KEY:

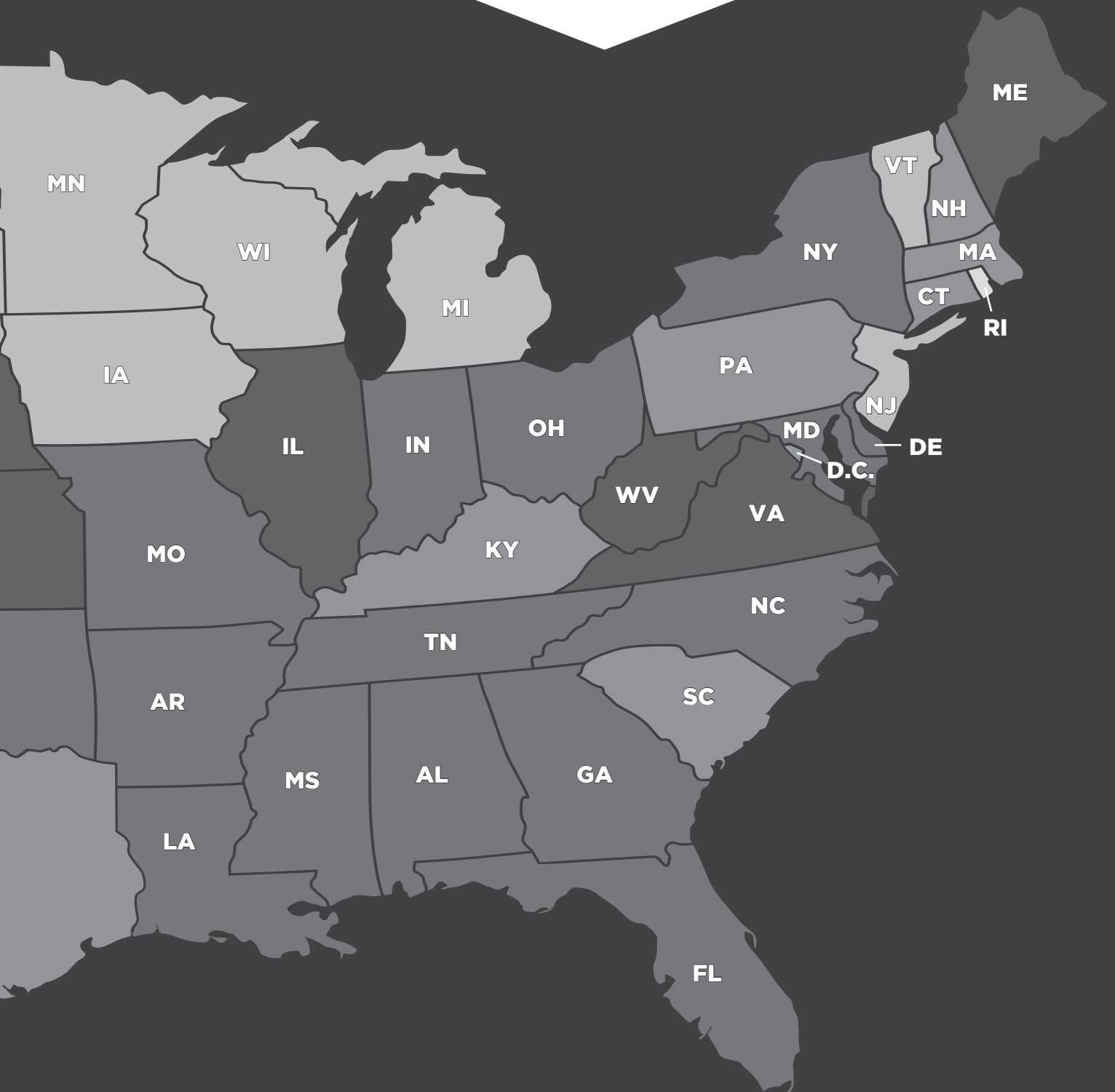
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1



RATING THE STATES

IGNITION
INTERLOCKS
SOBRIETY
CHECKPOINTS
ALR
CHILD
ENDANGERMENT
NO-REFUSAL

4/5

ALABAMA



Alabama became the last state to enact an ignition interlock law In 2011. Unfortunately, the law has not been implemented and is limited to all repeat and first-time and convicted drunk drivers with an illegal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of .15 or greater.

MADD calls on lawmakers in 2014 to advance legislation to implement Alabama's ignition interlock law and require these lifesaving devices for all convicted drunk drivers.

4/5

ALASKA



Alaska requires ignition interlocks for all convicted drunk drivers.

MADD calls on Alaska to conduct sobriety checkpoints to help reduce drunk driving related crashes.

5/5

ARIZONA



Arizona has one of the best ignition interlock laws in the country. As a result, drunk driving deaths have decreased by 43 percent since 2007. Arizona's law requires convicted drunk drivers to use an ignition interlock (not wait out the interlock order) before obtaining unrestricted driving privileges.

MADD applauds Arizona on its continued efforts to keep roads safe. Sobriety checkpoints and continued refinement of the ignition interlock program are proven ways to continue saving lives.

4/5

ARKANSAS



Arkansas is on the path to eliminating drunk driving. The state has seen a 28 percent reduction in drunk driving fatalities since the 2009 law requiring ignition interlocks for all convicted offenders went into effect.

MADD urges lawmakers to close the loopholes that exist to ensure that offenders cannot opt out of an ignition interlock order. Arkansas lawmakers also need to focus on implementing a no-refusal program.

4/5

CALIFORNIA



California launched an ignition interlock pilot program requiring interlocks for all convicted drunk drivers in four counties – Alameda, Los Angeles, Sacramento, and Tulare – covering 13 million people.

California has been a leader in highway safety. To get five stars, MADD calls on California to make the four-county pilot a statewide law and further protect citizens from drunk drivers.

RATING THE STATES

IGNITION
INTERLOCKS

SOBRIETY
CHECKPOINTS

ALR

CHILD
ENDANGERMENT

NO-REFUSAL

5/5

COLORADO



Colorado is a five-star state and has been successful in the fight to eliminate drunk driving. The state highly incentivizes the use of ignition interlocks for all convicted drunk drivers by allowing a shorter license suspension period for drunk drivers who elect to go on an interlock immediately following a drunk driving conviction. Due in part to the state's all-offender interlock law, drunk driving deaths have dropped by 24 percent.

MADD applauds Colorado on its continued efforts to keep the roads safe and protect the public from drunk drivers. Sobriety checkpoints and continued refinement of the ignition interlock program are proven countermeasure to continue to save lives.

3/5

CONNECTICUT



Connecticut's all-offender ignition interlock law went into effect in 2012. However, for the state to fully benefit from this legislation and see a reduction in drunk driving deaths the law must be improved to require ignition interlocks for offenders who receive diversion in lieu of a first time drunk driving conviction.

MADD is working on legislation to close this loophole and save lives in 2014. Connecticut should protect its children by passing a child endangerment law.

4/5

DELAWARE



Delaware continues to have strong initiatives and programs to enforce drunk driving. Since 2009 the state has required the use of ignition interlocks for first time offenders with a BAC of .15 or greater.

MADD calls on lawmakers to pass legislation requiring ignition interlocks for all convicted drunk drivers with no plea bargains allowed.

3/5

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



Washington, D.C. participates in high-visibility enforcement activities and has passed legislation protecting child passengers riding with a drunk driver. The District also allows any convicted drunk driver to choose to go with an ignition interlock, however, DUI offenders rarely choose to do so.

MADD calls on the District to pass DUI reform legislation and require all convicted drunk drivers to install an ignition interlock; a proven countermeasure to protect the public and save lives.

4/5

FLORIDA



Florida requires interlocks for first time convicted drunk drivers with a BAC of .15 or greater. However, more must be done to stop repeat offenders, as over 20,000 DUI offenders were rearrested in 2010 for driving on a suspended license.

MADD calls on lawmakers to require the use of ignition interlocks for all convicted drunk drivers.

RATING THE STATES

IGNITION
INTERLOCKS
SOBRIETY
CHECKPOINTS
ALR
CHILD
ENDANGERMENT
NO-REFUSAL

4/5

GEORGIA



Georgia's law enforcement plays a big role in getting drunk drivers off the road. However, until the state enacts legislation requiring the use of ignition interlocks for first-time offenders, drunk driving deaths will not decrease.

MADD urges lawmakers to protect their constituents and save lives by passing a law to require ignition interlocks for all convicted drunk drivers.

4/5

HAWAII



Hawaii is on the path to eliminating drunk driving. The state's ignition interlock law for all first-time convicted drunk drivers went into effect in 2011. Implementation of the new law is going well with nearly 1,500 ignition interlocks installed in the program's third year.

MADD encourages more no-refusal law enforcement activities and the expansion of its interlock requirement to include repeat offenders.

3/5

IDAHO



Advancing legislation to require ignition interlocks for all convicted drunk drivers and to allow sobriety checkpoints will dramatically reduce impaired driving fatalities in Idaho.

MADD urges lawmakers to take action and advance legislation requiring ignition interlocks for all convicted drunk drivers and legalize high-visibility law enforcement activities.

5/5

ILLINOIS



Illinois, a five-star state, enacted its all-offender interlock law in 2009.

MADD applauds Illinois on its continued efforts to keep roadssafe. Sobriety checkpoints and continued refinement of the ignition interlock program are proven countermeasures to continue saving lives.

4/5

INDIANA



Indiana must do more to reduce drunk driving fatalities. While some judges require interlocks for first-time offenders, legislation is needed to require ignition interlocks for all convicted drunk drivers, as well as enhanced penalties for those who drive drunk with a child passenger in a vehicle.

MADD urges lawmakers to pass legislation requiring ignition interlocks for all convicted drunk drivers.

RATING THE STATES

IGNITION INTERLOCKS
SOBRIETY CHECKPOINTS
ALR
CHILD ENDANGERMENT
NO-REFUSAL

2/5

IOWA



Adoption of proven countermeasures, such as ignition interlocks for all offenders and high visibility law enforcement activities, can make a significant impact to reduce drunk driving deaths in Iowa.

MADD calls on lawmakers to expand the use of ignition interlocks to include all convicted drunk driver at a BAC of .08. MADD also urges lawmakers to enact legislation to legalize sobriety checkpoints which have been proven to reduce fatalities by 20 percent.

5/5

KANSAS



Kansas has seen a 26 percent reduction in drunk driving fatalities since enacting an all-offender ignition interlock law in 2011.

MADD applauds Kansas on its continued efforts to keep the public safe. Sobriety checkpoints and continued refinement of the ignition interlock program are proven countermeasures to continue saving lives.

3/5

KENTUCKY



Kentucky remains one of a handful of states that does not have a mandatory ignition interlock law. However, lawmakers have the power to eliminate drunk driving in Kentucky.

MADD urges the Kentucky Legislature to enact lifesaving ignition interlock legislation that is proven to save lives.

4/5

LOUISIANA



Louisiana is on the path to eliminating drunk driving. The state is reaping the benefits of passing an all-offender ignition interlock law in 2007. As a result of enforcement efforts and Louisiana's mandatory interlock law, drunk driving deaths have decreased by 35 percent.

MADD encourages Louisiana to adopt administrative license revocation (ALR) which will provide strong oversight of the past DUI licensing process.

5/5

MAINE



Maine became the 20th state to enact an all-offender ignition interlock law in 2013.

MADD applauds Maine on its continued efforts to keep road-users safe. Sobriety checkpoints and continued refinement of the ignition interlock program are proven ways to continue saving lives.

RATING THE STATES

IGNITION
INTERLOCKS

SOBRIETY
CHECKPOINTS

ALR

CHILD
ENDANGERMENT

NO-REFUSAL

4/5

MARYLAND



Maryland improved the state's drunk driving law in 2011, by requiring ignition interlocks for all repeat and first-time offenders with BAC of .15 or greater.

MADD urges lawmakers to act in 2014 to close the loopholes and require ignition interlocks for all offenders at a .08 BAC. With this move, Maryland could see a significant decline in DUI related deaths.

3/5

MASSACHUSETTS



Melanie's Law went into effect in 2006 and required ignition interlocks for all repeat convicted drunk drivers. When this law is expanded to include first-time convicted drunk drivers at a .08 BAC or greater Massachusetts will see a decline in drunk driving fatalities.

MADD calls on Massachusetts lawmakers to close this loophole to require mandatory ignition interlocks for all offenders and to adopt no-refusal activities.

2/5

MICHIGAN



Michigan is a one-star state with a lot of work to do to reduce drunk driving fatalities. Action by lawmakers in 2013 extended the .08 BAC per se limit until 2018.

MADD calls on Michigan lawmakers to make .08 BAC permanent and to enact legislation requiring ignition interlocks for all convicted drunk drivers. Michigan would also benefit from high visibility law enforcement activities.

2/5

MINNESOTA



Minnesota lawmakers have the opportunity to make the state's roads safer and save lives. Minnesota must strengthen the current drunk driving law to require ignition interlocks for all convicted offenders with a BAC of .08 or greater and allow for sobriety checkpoints.

MADD encourages lawmakers to act accordingly to protect the residents of Minnesota from drunk drivers. An all-offender ignition interlock law and sobriety checkpoints will give law enforcement the tools needed to cut drunk driving fatalities.

4/5

MISSISSIPPI



Mississippi lawmakers were successful in passing a child endangerment law in 2013. However, they failed to improve the state's DUI law. Efforts fell short, creating loopholes where DUI offenders could have a drunk driving arrest taken off their record.

MADD is hopeful that in 2014, lawmakers will take corrective measures to close these loopholes and require the use of ignition interlocks for all convicted drunk drivers.

RATING THE STATES

IGNITION INTERLOCKS
SOBRIETY CHECKPOINTS
ALR
CHILD ENDANGERMENT
NO-REFUSAL

4/5

MISSOURI



Missouri is on the path to eliminating drunk driving. In 2012, Missouri became the 18th state to require ignition interlocks for all convicted drunk drivers. The law will go into effect in March 2014.

MADD asks lawmakers to add extra penalties for those who drive drunk with a child passenger in the vehicle and pass a child endangerment law.

1/5

MONTANA



Montana is a one-star state and has done little to reduce drunk driving since enactment of a .08 BAC per se law in 2003.

MADD challenges the legislature to take action and provide law enforcement with needed resources to get drunk drivers off the road. Laws are needed in Montana to require ignition interlocks for all offenders and to use high visibility enforcement and no-refusal crackdown activities.

5/5

NEBRASKA



Nebraska passed an all-offender interlock law in 2008 requiring judges to order an interlock for all convicted drunk drivers. However, only 17 percent of judges ordered interlocks for first-time offenders. In 2011, lawmakers corrected this law to allow DUI offenders to immediately go on an interlock following arrest provided they waive the administrative license hearing(s). The 2011 improvement has decreased administrative license hearings by 90 percent and, more importantly, has increased the use of ignition interlocks to 50 percent for eligible first-time offenders.

MADD applauds Nebraska on its continued efforts to keep road-users safe. Sobriety checkpoints and continued refinement of the ignition interlock program are proven ways to continue saving lives.

4/5

NEVADA



Nevada has one of the weakest interlock laws in the nation. Improvements are needed to see the benefits of an effective ignition interlock law.

MADD challenges to lawmakers to take action and require the use of ignition interlocks for all convicted drunk drivers.

3/5

NEW HAMPSHIRE



New Hampshire will see greater reduction in drunk driving activities when the current law is changed to require ignition interlocks for all convicted drunk drivers with a BAC of .08 or higher.

MADD urges lawmakers to advance the state's DUI laws and save lives in New Hampshire during the 2014 session.

RATING THE STATES



2/5

NEW JERSEY



New Jersey has the opportunity to stop drunk driving. Legislation to expand Ricci's Law to include all convicted drunk drivers with BAC of .08 or greater will help save lives.

MADD encourages lawmakers to expand the use of ignition interlocks to all convicted offenders and to utilize administrative license revocation following a drunk driving arrest or refusal.

3/5

NEW MEXICO



New Mexico is reaping the benefits of passing an ignition interlock law in 2005. Drunk driving deaths have decreased by 38 percent, which is well above the national average.

MADD asks New Mexico lawmakers to pass a child endangerment law to protect a child riding with a drunk driver. And, to consider legislation to utilize administrative license revocation following a drunk driving arrest or refusal.

4/5

NEW YORK



New York is on the path to eliminating drunk driving and continues to improve its DUI laws. As of August 2010, ignition interlocks are required for all convicted drunk drivers. In 2013, lawmakers made improvements to Leandra's Law to close DWI loopholes, which will increase interlock use.

MADD is encouraged that New York lawmakers have made DUI reform a priority. MADD holds Leandra's Law as a model law and congratulates lawmakers on its recent improvements. We hope the legislature will pass no-refusal legislation, thereby earning the state its fifth star.

4/5

NORTH CAROLINA



North Carolina saw much activity in 2013 with great hopes to pass an all-offender ignition interlock bill. However, the bill was halted at the end of the session as time ran out.

MADD urges North Carolina lawmakers to continue their efforts to re-introduce and pass mandatory ignition interlock legislation.

4/5

NORTH DAKOTA



In 2013, North Dakota enacted DWI reform that failed to reform the drunk driving law as it deals exclusively with repeat offenders.

MADD calls on lawmakers to enact legislation requiring ignition interlocks for all convicted drunk drivers.

RATING THE STATES

IGNITION
INTERLOCKS

SOBRIETY
CHECKPOINTS

ALR

CHILD
ENDANGERMENT

NO-REFUSAL

4/5

OHIO



Ohio lawmakers have not moved on MADD supported legislation requiring ignition interlocks for all convicted drunk drivers. The state needs to take action to reduce their fatalities further.

MADD urges lawmakers to introduce and pass lifesaving legislation that requires ignition interlocks for all offenders.

4/5

OKLAHOMA



Oklahoma enacted the Erin Swezey Act in 2011, to require ignition interlocks for all repeat offenders and first-time convicted drunk drivers with a BAC of .15 or greater. The law also requires interlocks for first time offenders with a BAC of .08 to .14 if they choose to drive during the six-month suspension following a DUI conviction.

MADD asks lawmakers to improve the current law to require ignition interlocks for all offenders at a BAC of .08 or higher.

3/5

OREGON



Oregon passed a mandatory interlock law in 2007. This legislation, coupled with strong law enforcement efforts, has reduced drunk driving deaths by 42 percent. In 2011, additional legislation was enacted to require ignition interlocks in DUI diversion agreements, helping to close a loophole, as 11,000 of 24,000 DUI offenders receive diversion agreements.

MADD calls on Oregon to utilize sobriety checkpoints and no-refusal activities.

3/5

PENNSYLVANIA



Pennsylvania needs stronger ignition interlock legislation. While lawmakers passed a child endangerment law to protect child passengers from drunk drivers, they have been slow to create a comprehensive approach to end drunk driving deaths. MADD continues to work diligently with lawmakers on an all-offender ignition interlock law to save lives on the state's roads.

MADD appeals to legislatures to take action in the upcoming session to set DUI reform as a priority. We ask that an all-offender ignition interlock law, along with high visibility enforcement activities are acted on.

1/5

RHODE ISLAND



Rhode Island continues to lag behind the rest of the nation in enacting an all-offender ignition interlock law. The legislature failed to act on this lifesaving legislation in 2011 through 2013.

MADD calls on legislators to protect the public and expand the states DUI reform. The state should legalize sobriety checkpoints and encourage no-refusal enforcement activities. And, above all else the passage of an all-offender ignition interlock law is needed.

RATING THE STATES

IGNITION
INTERLOCKS
SOBRIETY
CHECKPOINTS
ALR
CHILD
ENDANGERMENT
NO-REFUSAL

3/5

SOUTH CAROLINA



South Carolina has one of the worst drunk driving records in the nation. Strong ignition interlock laws are needed to protect its citizens.

MADD challenges South Carolina legislators to end the toll that drunk driving has caused in the state. Passing an all-offender ignition interlock bill, coupled with strong enforcement, will save lives.

2/5

SOUTH DAKOTA



South Dakota is a one-star state and needs to do more reduce drunk driving deaths. In 2011, a law was passed allowing for the use of ignition interlocks starting in conjunction with the state's Sobriety 24/7 program. This move limits the use of interlocks to repeat and first-time offenders with a BAC of .17 or greater.

MADD asks lawmakers to strengthen DUI reform and expand the current interlock law to include all convicted drunk drivers with a BAC of .08 or greater. The state could also better protect children from drunk drivers by enacting a child endangerment law.

4/5

TENNESSEE



Tennessee is on the path to eliminating drunk driving, becoming the 19th state to enact an all-offender ignition interlock law. The law went into effect on July 1, 2013. This move, coupled with the use of no-refusal enforcement activities, will prove to reduce drunk driving and protect the public.

MADD encourages state lawmakers to further expand DUI reform by utilizing administrative license revocation to help deter drunk drivers.

3/5

TEXAS



In 2012, Texas led the nation with 1,296 drunk driving fatalities. The legislature fails to take any steps to address this deadly problem.

MADD is preparing for the 2015 session where we will advocate for ignition interlocks for all convicted drunk drivers and legalizing the option of sobriety checkpoints.

5/5

UTAH



Utah is one of 20 states with an all-offender interlock law and is a leader in the fight to end drunk driving in the nation. Due in part to their all-offender interlock law, drunk driving deaths are down by 24 percent.

MADD applauds Utah on its continued efforts to protect the public and keep roads safe. Sobriety checkpoints and continued refinement of the ignition interlock program are proven countermeasures to save lives.

RATING THE STATES

IGNITION
INTERLOCKS

SOBRIETY
CHECKPOINTS

ALR

CHILD
ENDANGERMENT

NO-REFUSAL

2/5

VERMONT



Vermont enacted an optional ignition interlock program for convicted drunk drivers in 2010. Efforts are needed to strengthen this law and improve the state's DUI reform.

MADD will work to advance a mandatory all-offender ignition interlock law, along with other anti-drunk driving countermeasures, including child endangerment legislation to protect Vermont's children from drunk drivers.

5/5

VIRGINIA



In 2012, Virginia enacted a law requiring ignition interlocks for all convicted drunk drivers. Within a year, interlock installations have increased to over 8,500.

MADD applauds Virginia on its continued efforts to keep road-users safe. Sobriety checkpoints and continued refinement of the ignition interlock program are proven ways to continue saving lives.

4/5

WASHINGTON



Washington passed an all-offender ignition interlock law in 2009. Each legislative session since the law was enacted, improvements have been made to this comprehensive interlock law. Due in part to the all-offender interlock law, drunk driving deaths have dropped by an additional 20 percent.

MADD calls on lawmakers to pass laws to allow for high visibility law enforcement activities. Sobriety checkpoints could reduce DUI fatalities by an additional 20 percent.

5/5

WEST VIRGINIA



West Virginia is on the path to eliminate drunk driving. Due in part to the 2008 all-offender ignition interlock law, drunk driving deaths have dropped by 33 percent in West Virginia. The state needs to focus on no-refusal efforts to ensure that drunk drivers are held accountable.

MADD applauds West Virginia on its continued efforts to keep roads safe. Sobriety checkpoints and continued refinement of the ignition interlock program are proven countermeasures to continue saving lives.

2/5

WISCONSIN



Wisconsin is the only state in the nation where a first drunk driving offense is not a crime. It's "just" a traffic ticket. In 2009, the state made improvements to their DUI law by requiring ignition interlocks for first-time convicted drunk drivers with a BAC of .15 or greater.

MADD calls on legislators to get tough on drunk driving and pass laws to require ignition interlocks for all convicted drunk drivers, legalize sobriety checkpoints and to make a first offense a misdemeanor.

RATING THE STATES

IGNITION
INTERLOCKS

SOBRIETY
CHECKPOINTS

ALR

CHILD
ENDANGERMENT

NO REFUSAL

2/5

WYOMING



In 2011, Wyoming lawmakers closed loopholes in the state's ignition interlock law. However, much more must be done to protect the public.

MADD continues efforts for an all-offender interlock law and urges lawmakers to act now to require interlocks for all convicted drunk drivers and utilize sobriety checkpoints in order to reduce DUI fatalities.

MADD's message has been consistent, urging people not to drive drunk. Today, while many are listening, not enough people are taking personal responsibility and initiative.

For more information, visit www.madd.org.

MOVING FORWARD...

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